

Imperial and Foreign News.

ANTI-JEWISH TERROR IN GERMANY.

Nazi "Frightfulness."

BRUTAL ATROCITIES ON JEWS.

JEWISH FAMILIES IN FLIGHT.

Foreign Opinion Hardening.

WAR ON THE ECONOMIC FRONT.

The Hitlerist revolution is now complete. The whole of Germany is under the Swastika.

As revolutions go, it can be argued that this has been a quiet one with comparatively little bloodshed. Yet that thought is scanty comfort for the six hundred thousand Jews in Germany who are living in daily terror of their lives. If they go out into the streets they are attacked: if they stay home, it is in hourly fear of being raided. Not a moment goes by without some utterly futile atrocity being committed. Here are a few examples:

At Spandau, Jews have been thrown into prison. They complain that they have been beaten with steel rods and knocked down and trampled on. Their teeth have been knocked out by rifle-butts, their hands burned and their fingers cut off. One Jew was stood up against a wall and used for target practice for Hitlerist revolvers. All one bullet came too near and struck him in the forehead.

At Kiel, Dr. Wilhelm Spieger, a Jewish lawyer, was awakened in the middle of the night and when he went to the door he was shot dead.

Herr Alfred Apfel, a former President of the Berlin Zionist Organisation and the founder of the Jewish Youth Organisation, who was arrested after the Reichstag fire, has been so severely manhandled that he is not expected to live.

Unrecognisable bodies are continually being found in the neighbourhood of Berlin, and not a day passes without a corpse being found in one of the canals.

Rabbi Dr. Fraenkel, aged 70, was set upon in his house in Berlin and so mercilessly beaten that he had to be taken to hospital, where his condition is causing grave anxiety.

A bomb was thrown into the Old Synagogue at Koenigsberg and set fire to the curtain of the Ark of the Law.

The manager of the United Theatres at Breslau, Herr Bernay, was carried off in a car by five men in Nazi uniform, who took off his clothes and flogged him for half an hour with rubber batons and dog-whips.

Torture Chambers in Berlin.

Many Jews complain of being taken to certain houses in Berlin and beaten with steel rods in the presence of Nazi auxiliary police. The horror of all these atrocities is intensified by their stupidity. They only add misery to a world already overburdened with despair. In comparison with their wanton futility the seizure of the Breslau Law Courts by force seems positively intelligent. Yet this, alas! was done only to expel the Jewish judges, and when the Court re-opens no Jew will be allowed inside it as judge, barrister or complainant. Whether the dock will also be *judenrein* one doubts.

For the most part Jewish shops are still closed. Those that are open are picketed by Nazis who make it practically impossible for a purchaser to enter. In Magdeburg, Nazi Storm Troops fired several shots into a Jewish store and then occupied it. In the panic many women and children were trampled on.

Correspondents of foreign newspapers are subject to imprisonment and expulsion if their reports are considered inimical to the Hitlerist régime and an expulsion order has been issued against Jacob Lestchinsky, the Berlin correspondent of the FORWARD, the Jewish daily of New York. An American journalist named Edward Dahlberg has been set upon in the Kurfürstendamm, Berlin, and complains that he was struck by Nazis actually in the police Court itself.

"Public Enlightenment."

The BERLINER TAGEBLATT and practically all Opposition newspapers have been suspended (only 20 out of 192 Socialist papers are still appearing) and the notorious Goebbels, who organised the attack upon Berlin Jews as they were leaving Synagogue on Rosh Hashanah two years ago, has been appointed Minister of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda.

Small wonder that Jews are fleeing from Germany in thousands. Refugees are arriving in Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia,

Switzerland, France and a few even in England. Hundreds of Jewish families are leaving Upper Silesia daily for Poland. Some days ago, the Jewish organisations in Paris made arrangements to accommodate the refugees who were even then on the way.

Pogroms Must be Paid For.

The Jews who have left Germany are, of course, mainly those with money. And many of them are withdrawing their capital with them. Any big withdrawal of capital from Germany is bound to mean a decline in the value of German money. Pogroms are not always cheap and it looks as if this may be a particularly expensive one for Hitler.

Moreover foreign opinion is beginning to find a voice.

The Polish Government has lodged an official protest at the Wilhelmstrasse against the maltreatment of Jews of Polish nationality, such as Rabbi Fraenkel. The American Consul-General in Berlin has called on the Chief of Police and submitted a sworn affidavit of six American citizens, five of them Jews, who have been attacked. The American Jewish Congress has formulated plans for a nation-wide protest, including a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden with simultaneous meetings in all big cities.

The first sign that public opinion (and particularly foreign opinion) was beginning to have effect, was Hitler's order last Friday night calling the Storm Troops to order, and instructing them not to interfere with the business life of the country. It contrasted curiously with Herr Goering's speech that same night in which he said that "it was not the business of the police to protect the shops of Jewish profiteers." On Sunday, Hitler had to reiterate his order to the Storm Troops. He said that the first phase of the national revolution was over and that he would not tolerate any more "individual actions." The Government was not going to allow members of the Storm Troops to take the law into their own hands; the Government alone must be allowed to decide on any action to be taken against this or that enemy of the national movement.

By Tuesday it was noticeable that there were fewer of these "individual actions," and the tide may be said to have shown signs of turning, when at Cologne three Nazis, who entered a Jew's dwelling and forced him with levelled revolvers to open his safe, from which they took 800m., were apprehended, immediately expelled from the party, and deprived of their brown shirts.

Von Papen Speaks.

The DEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG, the organ of the Vice-Chancellor, Herr von Papen, which even Captain Goering would not dare to suppress, has boldly condemned the state of terror in the country organised by groups of people assumed to be under the protection of the Government, and proclaimed that peace and individual liberty must now be restored and that all premises in which political prisoners are kept by private persons must be closed. Everybody in Germany knows what the DEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG means. It is a direct admission that the Nazis are responsible for a state of terror in the country and for the keeping up of torture houses where their opponents are subjected to all kinds of indignities and cruelties. Above all, the indignation of the right-minded people in the country has risen to a high pitch on hearing of the shameful events at the Spandau prison, where inquisition tortures, and even executions of political prisoners have been taking place. The non-Nazi Ministers have insisted on the restoration of order and they were backed up by the aged President. It was then arranged that not only should Hitler issue another order to his storm-troops to refrain from all disturbances, but also that Dr. Frick and Captain Goering should make similar statements. Accordingly, Dr. Frick issued a statement demanding that all interference with shops should cease at once and pointing out that the disturbances against the shops and stores only damaged the prestige of Germany abroad and increased unemployment at home. Captain Goering in his statement tried to cover up his wild speech in Essen by declaring that attacks on shops, municipalities, theatres and law courts were no longer necessary, as he himself undertook to clear out all undesirables. As a result of the new Ministerial statements the attacks on the stores are ceasing and normal business is being resumed. In general, there is a feeling now that the reign of terror will soon subside and that a more peaceful time is in store for the Jews.

When, however (and if) the Reichstag meets again it will be almost *Judenrein*, for the very few Jews who were successful at the

elections claim to be *Konfessionlos*. Moreover, they are all Socialists and Communists, and the latter will not be permitted to enter the House. Among the Socialist Jewish deputies are the Federal ex-Minister of Finance, Dr. Hilferding, Dr. Landsburger, Dr. Aufhäuser, Dr. Hertz, and Mme. Toni Sender.

As a result, moreover, of the Nazi victories in the Municipal elections and their action in deposing the non-Nazi heads of the Municipalities where they failed to gain a majority, the rule of the Hitlerists in the Municipalities is now firmly established. Their first step was to announce the dismissal of all Jewish officials, employees, doctors in Municipal Hospitals, actors in Municipal Theatres, and contractors. Many thousand of Jews are thus losing their employment without the least hope of obtaining new engagements. Among the great Jewish Municipal administrators who are losing their posts is Dr. Bruno Asch, the head of the Finance Department of the Berlin Municipality. The VOLKISCHER BEOBERACHTER, the principal Hitlerist organ, in commenting on the Nazi victories in the Municipal elections, demands that not a single Jew or Socialist should remain in the employ of the Municipalities. There is no doubt that the demand of the Hitlerist organ will be carried out in full and that from an economic point of view the capture of the Municipalities is the worst blow dealt at the Jews in Germany since the Nazis came into power.

Acts of Repression Continue.

Jewish Merchant Murdered in Cold Blood.

Later messages continue the depressing tale.

Shechita has been prohibited in Cologne, Siegburg and Bonn. At Bonn this was done by the comparatively constitutional method of an edict of the State Commissioner. At Cologne, Nazis took possession of the slaughter-house and removed the shochets and their ritual implements.

Three hundred policemen, sixty detectives, and twenty "plain clothes Nazi auxiliary police" on Wednesday descended on Friedmann, the Chelsea of Berlin, posted police officers with carbines at all approaches, and raided several hundred flats, the occupants of which are described by the NAZI ANGRIF as "Jewish literati and drawing-room Bolsheviks."

Four men in long overcoats and armed with carbines forced an entry into the house of Herr Stelzl, a Jewish wholesale merchant in Straubing, Lower Bavaria, on Wednesday morning. They took him from his bed and bundled him into a motor-car. His body was later found riddled with bullets. Herr Stelzl was a moneylender, and two years ago he won a slander action against a Nazi member of the Bavarian Diet. The Jewish ex-Minister of Finance, Dr. Hilferding has disappeared. Deputy Hertz, the Jewish Socialist leader has been arrested and all attempts to discover his fate have failed.

The new Nazi Police President of Munich, Herr Himmler, says in an interview, "The State will protect the lives of all citizens, but unfortunately such protection is often possible only by keeping them under arrest. Many people, largely of the Jewish faith, have by their attitude towards the national Germany created such a revision of feeling against them that but for drastic police measures to keep them out of the way they would find themselves at the mercy of the fury of the nation." To save him from the fury of the nation the police have therefore raided the home of Martin Buber, Professor of Jewish Religion and Ethics at Frankfurt University and confiscated two volumes of the letters of the poet, Gustav Landauer, under Buber's editorship. Then they left him to "the fury of the nation."

Foreign Nationals Victimised.

It is stated on good authority that several foreign diplomats have been attacked in the streets on account of their foreign, and therefore Jewish, appearance. The Egyptian Minister



THE NAZIS IN ACTION.—A Jew, who was beaten by Hitlerites, and who later complained to the police, was led through the streets of Munich by a party of Hitler's stormtroops. His trousers were cut off at the knees and he was forced to walk barefoot and to carry a poster which read: "I'll never again complain to the police." The Nazis describe this action as "humane justice." He was subsequently taken to the railway station and forced to leave the town immediately.

was assaulted in the Kurfürstendamm, Berlin, and driven into a café, where he was beaten, before he could enlighten his assailants as to his identity. The DEUTSCHE ALLGEMEINE ZEITUNG admits that the Swedish Consul-General at Stuttgart was attacked and knocked down by "two young men." When the Rumanian Minister and the wife of the Italian Minister were being entertained at the house of a prominent Jew in Berlin, Nazis broke into the house and insulted and rough handled the host and his distinguished guests.

It is understood that the Polish Legation has had to call the attention of the Wilhelmstrasse to well over one hundred cases of Polish Jews who have complained of arrest and detention by unauthorised persons. The Czechoslovakian Legation, too, has protested. Some of the Polish victims allege the use of an instrument consisting of a lead ball attached by a spring to a short stick. This apparently is capable of hurting badly without breaking bones as long as the skull is avoided.

It is rumoured that the Jews of Poland have decided on an organised boycott of German goods: no satisfactory confirmation of this statement, however, can be obtained. A better-founded report is to the effect that the Polish Government is preparing a list of Germans to be deported from Poland as an offset to the Jewish refugees that are pouring into the country from Germany.

Jews continue to arrive in Strasbourg from Germany by foot, train and motorcar, many of them going on direct to Paris, where the Jewish organisations are housing and feeding refugees. They declare that an even larger number of Jews have crossed the German frontier into Czechoslovakia, where they are assured an asylum.

Twelve hundred more Polish Jews, including five rabbis, two of them well over ninety years of age, escaped from Germany into Poland on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. They arrived in Warsaw penniless and in a terrible state, begging for food.

U.S. German Ambassador Resigns.

Baron von Prittwitz, the German Ambassador to the United States (who attended Wednesday's dinner in New York in honour of Professor Einstein), has announced his resignation, declaring that he is not in sympathy with the new German Government.

The London Times published yesterday a letter from Mr. Laurin Magnus, occupying a full column, in which the writer gives a précis of the contribution of German Jews to German culture. The letter concludes: "Every Jew in Germany who is being maltreated to-day as an enemy or an alien, quite apart from the Jewish contribution to the common stock of art, music, literature, commerce, etc., has a longer ancestry of service to his country than the Chancellor in whose name the deed is done." Prominent articles from the Jewish point of view, also appear in other journals, notably by A. G. Gardiner in this week's JOHN BULL, and by Louis Golding in yesterday's DAILY HERALD.

JAPAN.

Jews and Japanese.

Tokio Professor's Relationship Theory.

The number of Jews in modern Japan is small, almost insignificant, a writer in the YIDDISHE STIMME remarks in the course of an article on the subject, continuing:

There are under a thousand Jewish inhabitants in the country, and they come from different parts of the world such as Russia, France, America and Great Britain. Unlike such centres as Shanghai, Harbin and other places in the Far East where Jews play a prominent part in the industrial and commercial life, there are not many opportunities for Jews in Japan. The Jewish inhabitants in that country merely form part of the various foreign colonies. With the exception of the Sefardic and Russian Jews who live as Jews, all other Jews in Japan belong to the most assimilated type. One is conscious of their Jewishness only on the Day of Atonement, or through the demise of one of their relatives. The Russian Jews, most of whom live in Kobe, Yokohama and other large towns, have gone to Japan from Harbin and Shanghai. The Japanese know very little about Jews, and regard them in most cases as indistinguishable from the other foreigners in the country. Of late years, however, the Japanese intellectuals have devoted considerable interest to the Jewish people, and there are leading Japanese writers who are very sympathetic towards the Jews and are endeavouring to enlighten the Japanese on the history and aspirations of the Jewish people. A distinguished Japanese historian, Dr. J. Oyabe of Tokio, who recently published a book dealing with the origin of the Japanese, attempts to show that they are of the same origin as the Jews; he tries to establish blood relationship between the Jews and the Japanese who, he says, are descendants of Gad and Menasseh. He cites numerous customs among the Japanese resembling the Jewish customs, particularly the *Erog* and the *Lulab*. The Japanese, he maintains, went to Japan via Mesopotamia and India after the destruction of the first Temple.

"Mikado and Zionism."

Another Japanese scholar recently published a work under the name of "Mikado and Zionism." In this book, which has had an enormous circulation and is widely read in Japan, the author displays great enthusiasm about Zionism, which he correctly defines as aiming to re-establish the ancient people in the land of its ancestors. The author, Mr. Sakai, has also formed in Tokio a Jewish-Japanese Society, the object of which is to acquaint the Japanese people with